

COMPLIMENTARY

Summary Report
of the
Administration
of the
Palanpur State.
1936-37 & 1937-38.

To

Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness
Zubd-tul-Mulk Dewan Mahakhan Nawab
Shri Taley Muhammed Khan Bahadur,
C. S. I. E., K C. V. O., A. D. C.,
NAWAB SAHEB OF PALANPUR.

May it please Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit to Your Highness the
Summary Report of the Administration of the Palanpur State
for the years ending 31st October 1937 and 31st October 1938.

I beg to remain,
Your Highness' most obedient servant,

Huzur Office,
Palanpur,
1st July 1938.

Sd/- S. K. Nayampalli,
Wazir, Palanpur State.

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PALANPUR STATE 1936-37 and 1937-38.

CHAPTER I.

Boundaries.

The State of Palanpur is bounded on the North by the States of Jodhpur and Sirohi; on the East by Sirohi, Danta and the Sabar Kantha Agency; on the South by Pattan, Sidhpur and Kheralu Talukas of the Baroda State; and on the West by the Tharad State and the Deodar and Kankrej Thanas of the Banas Division of the Sabar Kantha Agency.

Area & Population.

2. The State embraces an area of 1,774.64 square miles with 522 villages. The population according to the census of 1931 is 2,65,424 souls, showing an increase of 21,512 over 1921, out of which an increase of 1,245 accounts of the population of the four Gadhwada villages, jurisdiction over which has been transferred to this State. Palanpur pays Baroda tribute of Rs. 38,460 (British Currency) per year.

Revenue.

3. The net revenue calculated on the average of the last five years amounted to Rs. 11,63,580.

Capital City.

4. The capital city of Palanpur is situated on the B B & C. I. Railway and has a population of 20,347 souls. Of these 11,329 are Hindus, 6,472 Muhammedans, 2,513 Jains, while 33 are of other castes.

Political.

5. The Political relations of the State with the Paramount Power continued to be most cordial.

6. Relations with the neighbouring States of Baroda, Jodhpur, Sirohi and others have been cordial as in the past.

The Ruler and the Ruling Family.

7. Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Zubd-tul-Mulk Dewan Mahakhan Nawab Shri Taley Muhammed Khan Bahadur, G.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., A.D.C., Nawab Saheb of Palanpur is the Ruler and enjoys a salute of 13 guns.

Chief Events.

8. The birthday of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor was celebrated on the 9th June of 1937 and 1938. A salute of 31 guns was fired at sunrise on both the days which were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

9. On the 11th November of 1936 and 1937, the Armistice Day was observed and there was arranged, as usual, a complete suspension of all business for 2 minutes at 11 a.m. at gun fire.

10. His Highness' 55th and 56th birthdays were celebrated on the 11th November 1936 and the 6th December 1937 respectively, with the usual rejoicings.

11. In commemoration of the Empire Day the 24th May of 1937 and 1938 were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

12. When His Imperial Majesty King George VI was proclaimed Emperor of India on the 18th of December 1936, a Royal Salute of 101 guns was fired and the day was observed as a holiday.

13. The appointment of His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur as Honorary A.D.C. to His Imperial Majesty King George VI was announced on the 12th February 1937.

14. Having been invited for the Coronation by His Imperial Majesty, His Highness accompanied by the Heir-apparent left Palanpur on the 9th April 1937 and sailed the next day for England by the P. & O. S. S. "Strathnaver". A large number of friends and subjects of the State were present at the Ballard Pier to wish His Highness 'bon voyage'.

15. His Highness attended all the functions but owing to the painful effects of an old polo accident, His Majesty

was graciously pleased to excuse him from riding in the Coronation Procession.

16. The Heir-apparent Nawabzada Shri Iqbal Muhammed Khan Bahadur attended the Coronation Ceremony at the Westminster Abbey. Major D. R. Smith of the Political Department was appointed Companion to the Heir-apparent during his stay in England.

17. His Highness arrived in Bombay by the P. & O. S. S. "Maloja" on the 23rd September 1937 and reached Palanpur on the 24th. He was given a very hearty welcome by the people who without distinction of any caste or creed garlanded His Highness and the Heir-apparent.

18. On the day of the Coronation of His Imperial Majesty, the 12th May 1937, a royal salute of 101 guns was fired at sun-rise in Palanpur, prayers were offered by the public and the 12th and 13th May were observed as public holidays throughout the State.

19. Again in May 1938, His Highness went to Freiburg (Germany) for medical treatment leaving Palanpur on the 11th May 1938 and sailing for Europe on the 14th by the P. & O. S. S. "Viceroy of India". He returned after undergoing the treatment by the P. & O. S. S. "Stratheden" on the 22nd September and arrived at Palanpur on the 23rd.

20. On this occasion of his visit to Europe His Highness was invited to be on the staff of His Imperial Majesty during his visit to Paris and attended every function with His Majesty.

21. On both the occasions of His Highness' absence from Palanpur in 1937 and 1938, the conduct of administration was entrusted to a Council presided over by the Wazir, while the official correspondence with the Government of India was, as usual, conducted by the Wazir.

22. Civil and Criminal jurisdiction over the four Gadhwada villages having been restored to this State, the Gadhwada Tehsildar has been invested with the powers of a III Class Magistrate for those villages.

23. Jurisdiction over the Palanpur State Railway having been retroceded, the Taluka First Class Foujdari Nyayadhish has been appointed Railway Magistrate.

24. The happiest event during the period was the birth of a grandson to His Highness on the 22nd July 1938 to be soon converted into one of great sorrow on the 28th July 1938 when the new born prince breathed his last.

25. During the period under report several changes were effected in the administrative machinery. The services of Mr. S. K. Nayampalli, B.A., L.L.B., Suba of Mehsana District in Baroda State, were taken on loan from 1-3-38 for the post of the Wazir. He is also in charge of the Finance Department. Since his appointment as Wazir, all the departments have been placed under his control as Chief Minister.

26. A new post of Customs and Education Minister was created from 1st March 1938 and Mr. D. V. Patwari, B.A., L.L.B., appointed to it. The following departments have been placed in his charge:-

(1) Customs and Opium, (2) Education, (3) Excise, (4) Municipalities, and (5) Mohtajkhana (Poor House).

His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was pleased to place on record the appreciation of Mr. Patwari's services as Acting Wazir to the following effect:—

"It is a matter of great pleasure to His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur to take note of the satisfaction given by Mr. D. V. Patwari to His Highness and the public by the able, faithful and zealous discharge of his duties as Acting Wazir for a period of about 15 years."

27. Mr. Y. Y. Syed, Sar Nyayadhish had acted as Finance Minister for about two years. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was pleased to notify the appreciation of his services to the following effect:—

"It is a matter of pleasure to His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur to notify that Mr. Y. Y. Syed has ably and faithfully discharged the duties of the Finance Department for about two years and has managed the work smoothly and satisfactorily."

28. His Highness has been pleased to constitute an Executive Council presided over by the Wazir with the two other Ministers as members. In order that the Heir-apparent may get a thorough insight into the problems of administration, he attends the Council meetings and takes a lively interest in the work.

29. A separate Munsiff Court has been established at Dhanera with powers to dispose of Civil and Criminal

work of the Dhanera and Panthawada Talukas. Consequently the Deesa Munsiff has been relieved of the Civil and Criminal work of the Dhanera Taluka and the Panthawada Tehsildar of similar work in respect of the Panthawada Taluka.

30. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was pleased to confer upon the Wazir, Mr. S. K. Nayampalli, B.A., L.L.B., the honours of "Dohri Tazim" and "Chhatri Mashal."

31. The State has negotiated with the Hyderabad State a loan of Rs. 5,25,000/- at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ to repay the two loans secured from the Bhavnagar State at a higher rate of interest and to pay the Government of India the purchase price of the Agency Buildings at Palanpur.

32. With a view to encourage the hand-loom cottage industry at Kanodar, His Highness was pleased to sanction, as an experimental measure for 18 months, a reduction of 50 percent in the customs duty on imported yarn.

33. The plot of land outside the Nawa Darwaja between Amirbag and Yaverbag has been named "Amirganj".

34. The Palanpur City Municipal Rules were revised whereby the President of the Palanpur Municipality who was hitherto a State Officer is now nominated from amongst the elected members.

35. With a view to check the mischievous practice of selling women, a summary procedure has been provided for the trial of such offenders.

36. His Highness Nawab Shri Murtaza Khan Bahadur, son-in-law of His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur of Palanpur, was installed as the Nawab of the Radhanpur State consequent upon the sad demise of His Highness Nawab Sir Jalaluddin Khan Bahadur.

37. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur went to Delhi on the 9th March and returned to Palanpur on the 14th March 1937.

38. His Highness accompanied by the Nawabzada Saheb and party went to Bikaner on the 27th November and returned to Palanpur on the 3rd December 1937.

39. His Highness went to Bombay on the 30th December 1937 and returned to Palanpur on the 7th January 1938.

40. The Heir apparent Nawabzada Shri Iqbal Muhammed Khan Bahadur went to Bombay on the 11th April 1938 and to Poona for a change on the 8th October 1938, accompanied by the Valiahed Begum Saheba.

Distinguished Visitors.

41. Among the distinguished visitors who visited Palanpur were His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Kashmir, His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Jodhpur, Their Highnesses the Nawab Saheb and the Senior Begum Saheba of Radhanpur, His Highness the Maharana Saheb of Danta, the Raja Saheb of Bhinai, Shri Maharaj Kumar Sahebs of Bikaner and Patiala, the Yuvaraj Saheb and Rajrana Shri Fatehsinghji of Limbdi, Suba Shri Nade Ali Khan of Radhanpur, the Thakore Saheb of Sudasna, Sir Ali Muhammed

Khan Dehlavi, Sir Manubhai and Lady Mehta, Colonel Sir Kailas Narayan Haksar, Prime Minister of Bikaner and Mr. R. V. Patwari.

42. Major and Mrs. Bremner, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, Major D. R. Smith, Major and Mrs. Rich, Hon'ble Mr. Bird, Sir Alfred Beit, Lady Elsie Mendl of Paris, Count and Countess Haugwitz-Reventlow, and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson also visited Palanpur during the period under report.

43. The Hon'ble Lt. Colonel Sir George Ogilvie, C.S.I., C.I.E., Resident for Rajputana, Mr. F. V. (now His Excellency Sir Francis) Wylie, C.I.E., I.C.S., His Excellency the Viceroy's Special Representative and Lieut.-Colonel H. M. Wightwick, Resident, Western Rajputana States, came to Palanpur on 13th November 1936 and discussed questions relating to the Federation. They were accompanied by Lady Ogilvie, Mrs. (now Lady) Wylie, and Mr. C. G. Herbert, I.C.S., Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident.

44. The Hon'ble Lieut.-Colonel Sir George Ogilvie, C.S.I., C.I.E., Resident for Rajputana and Lady Ogilvie, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Drake came to Palanpur on the 17th October 1937. He again visited Palanpur on the 12th December 1937.

45. Lieut.-Colonel G.V.B., Gillan, C.I.E., Resident, Western Rajputana States, came to Palanpur on the 15th October 1937 and again on the 19th January 1938.

46. Major-General A. M. Mills, C.B., D.S.O., Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian States Forces, visited Palanpur on

the 21st January 1938 and was accompanied by Major E. P. Rich, Military Adviser, Rajputana States Forces.

Personnel.

47. The services of Mr. Gordhanbhai Mulji, Head Surveyor in the office of the Superintendent, Land Records, N. C. Ahmedabad, were taken on loan for six months from 1st October 1938 and he was appointed Survey Kamdar.

48. Mr. K. Y. Pradhan, a retired Sub Inspector of Bombay Presidency Police, was appointed Inspector of Police.

CHAPTER II.

Land Administration.

49. Mr. Khodabhai Somabhai Desai, B. A. continued to be the Revenue Minister.

Land Revenue.

50. The land revenue realised was 3,83,237/- in 1936-37 as against Rs. 5,30,159/- in 1937-38, as remissions in Vighoti were granted in the lean year 1936-37.

51. The land is generally cultivated by Kunbis (Lewa, Karadwa and Anjana), Mumans, Rajputs, Koli Thakardas and other classes as tenants-at-will. The Jagir villages are held by Bhayats, Jiwaidars, Pattavats, Inamdars and Dharmada holders and in these villages also the land is cultivated by the same class of people as in the State villages and as tenants-at-will.

52. The System of assessment in practice is chiefly cash assessment. For revenue purposes the state is divided into 7 Mahals with a separate Tehsildar for each.

53. The rainfall in Palanpur City during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 was 52 inches 66 cents and 23 inches 58 cents respectively. The minimum rainfall required for agricultural purposes is about 25 inches.

Cattle.

54. There was an epidemic of anthrax among cattle in the Palanpur and Wadgam Talukas in the year 1937-38.

Agriculture.

55. Cotton cultivation rose from 1890 acres to 2236 acres during the year 1936-37 and to 2962 during the year 1937-38.

Wells and Well-Takavi.

56. 411 and 44 new wells were sunk respectively during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 making the total number of wells in the State 6,206.

57. As observed in the previous year's report His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been pleased to sanction a scheme by which an amount of Rs. 20,000/- is annually earmarked for well-takavi at the low rate of $3\frac{1}{8}$ % interest. Only simple interest is charged and the amount is recovered by annual instalments not exceeding ten, which are fixed after considering the condition of the cultivators.

Takavi for other purposes.

58. Needy cultivators are also given takavi advances for their agricultural requirements according to their needs. During the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 Rs. 6,355/- and Rs. 1,896/- were respectively advanced.

Survey.

59. During the year 1936-37 the Survey Department

carried out the revision survey and classification of Amadpura village of the Wadgam Taluka and settlement of Vasda village of the Deesa Taluka. During the year 1937-38 it carried out the Survey of Islampura and Sukhpura villages of the Wadgam Taluka and the classification of the latter. It also carried out the settlement of Moria, Mumanwas and Amadpura villages of the Wadgam Taluka and the Bandhpahni of Pengia village in the Dhanera Taluka.

Remissions.

60. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was graciously pleased to continue the annual remission in vighoti of Rs. 24,204/- granted as a special case from 1930-31 in view of the fall in commodity prices to the cultivators of certain villages in Palanpur, Wadgam and Gadh Talukas, where the revision rates were fixed in the boom period. His Highness was also graciously pleased to grant during the year 1936-37, a year of scanty rainfall, remission in vighoti to the extent of Rs. 87,021/- to the cultivators throughout the State.

CHAPTER III.

Law and Order.

Body Guard.

61. The Body-Guard consisted of 45 units and was maintained at a cost of Rs. 19,492/- and Rs. 23,961/- during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

Infantry.

62. The "Iqbal Infantry" consisted of 161 and 169 men and was maintained at a cost of Rs. 39,244/- and Rs. 44,841/- during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 respectively. A bag-pipe band has been maintained since the year 1926-27.

Bargir Sowars.

63. The men of the Bargir Sowars and gunners numbered 131 and were maintained at a cost of Rs. 14,178/- and Rs. 14,026/- respectively during the two years under report.

Police.

64. The strength of the State Police Force during the period under report is given below:—

Year.	Officers including Jamadars	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.	Annual cost.	Remarks.
1936-37	30	47	311	435	77,344	+47 +46
1937-38	31	47	315	439	71,407	Orderlies etc.

65. Mr. K. Y. Pradhan, a retired Sub-Inspector of the Bombay Presidency Police has been appointed as Police Inspector since 15th October 1938. A new post of Headquarters Subedar having been created, Rajakhan Sarakhan a retired Military non-commissioned officer was appointed to hold it.

66. Jurisdiction over the Palanpur State Railway having been retroceded to this State in February 1938, the City Foujdar works also as Railway Foujdar, while two posts of Railway Police constables have been newly created.

67. Consequent upon the transfer of jurisdiction over the four Gadhwada villages to the State, a new outpost was created in the village of Ankaliara during the year 1937-38 and two posts, one of a naik and another of a constable have been newly created.

68. Punitive Police was maintained in the village of Samdhi in the Gadh Tehsil during the year 1936-37 and also in Sherpura in the Wadgam Tehsil during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

69. The work of the Police is shown in the following table—

Year.	Value of property stolen. Rs.	Recovery. Rs.	Percentage.	Remarks.
1936-37	27,829	8,221	25.9	
1937-38	14,524	6,608	45.4	

Criminal Justice.

70. The following table gives details of the working of the Criminal Courts:—

Year.	Number of offences	Number of men brought to trial.	Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Under trial at the end of the year.
1936-37	437	1,305	321	189	233	21	3	538
1937-38	415	1,370	377	181	213	45	7	547

71. The result of the criminal justice according to the individual courts can be seen from the following table:—

Name of the Court.	Number of offences.		Number of accused dealt with.		Number disposed of.	
	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38
Sessions Court. ...	11	13	19	49	15	49
Sar Nyayadhish Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palampur City First Class Foujdari Nyayadhish Court.	81	71	175	200	137	159
Taluka First Class Magistrate Court.	184	155	661	556	353	314
Deesa First Class Magistrate Court.	34	37	107	154	50	82
Deesa Nyayadhish Court.	68	66	212	236	111	100
Dhanera Panthawada Munsiff Court	10	37	27	96	23	60
Dhanera Nyayadhish Court.	10	2	13	6	13	6
Panthawada Nyayadhish Court.	28	21	54	37	48	31
Gadh Nyayadhish Court.	6	2	13	7	8	7
Wadgam Nyayadhish Court.	4	7	17	21	9	7
Dabhela Peta Nyayadhish Court.	1	0	7	4	3	4
Bapla Second Class Magistrate Court.	0	4	0	4	0	4
Gadhwada Nyayadhish Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0

72. Appeals.

Tribunal.	Number of applications.		Disposed of.		Remarks.
	1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38	
Huzur Court.	9	10	9	7	*Including 3 of previous year.
Appellate Court.	39	27	36	*30	

73. Civil Justice.

Total of Civil Suits.

Year.	Number of suits.	Value. Rs.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1936-37	2,816	3,27,815	1,273	Y.M.D. 1-4-21	1,543	
1937-38	4,541	4,76,071	2,457	1-0-28	2,084	

74. Execution of Decrees.

Year.	Applications.	Valuation. Rs.	Disposed of.	Remarks.
1936-37	779	1,61,256	653	
1937-38	2,724	3,19,538	1,232	

75. Civil appeals.

Year.	Number of appeals.	Valua- tion Rs.	Dispo- sed of.	Pending at the end of the year.	Average duration.
1936-37	107	43,266	104	36	Y.M.D. 0-2-27
1937-38	102	28,631	91	47	0-4-28

76. Jail and Lock-ups.

Year.	Number of accused.	Daily average.	Cost. Rs.	Average duration of accused under trial.
1936-37	413	85.09	3,297	Y.M. D. 0-0-29.6
1937-38	400	89.03	2,904	0-1-11

There are a Central Jail at Palanpur and six Lock-ups in the Mahals.

77. Registration.

Year.	Documents presented.	Documents registered.	Value of documents registered. Rs.	Fees. Rs.
1936-37	488	485	3,99,314	2,349
1937-38	546	545	3,12,657	2,563

78. Extradition

Year.	Surrendered to Palanpur.		Surrendered by Palanpur.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1936-37	8	12	14	20
1937-38	15	23	11	16

Poor House.

79. The Sher Muhommed Khan Mohtajkhana (Poor House) was maintained ~~at~~ at a cost of Rs. 1,818/- and Rs. 1,484/- respectively during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 and the average daily number of inmates was 14 and 9.

Municipality.

80. The Palanpur City Municipality was maintained at a cost of Rs. 25,801/- and Rs. 20,530/- during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38. The annual grant of Rs. 14,000 given by the State to the Municipality was continued to be paid during the two years.

81. The President of the Palanpur City Municipality who was hitherto a nominated State servant will now be an elected member nominated by His Highness from 1st November 1938.



CHAPTER IV.

Production & Distribution.

82. The total rainfall at Palanpur was 52 inches 66 cents and 23 inches 59 cents during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 and the average for the last five years was 36 inches 43 cents.

Wages and Labour.

83. The prices of food grains per maund of 40 seers prevailing during the years under report are given below:—

Year.	Wheat.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Mung.	Math.	Adad.	Gram.	Rice.	China.	Ghee.	Sweet oil.	Rape-seed oil.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1936-37	1-13	1-9	1-10	2-1	1-9	2-2	1-9	3-13	1-4	21-12	7-15	7-8
1937-38	1-12	1-6	1-3	2-3	1-2	1-9	1-8	3-12	1-5	21-15	6-10	6-14

Forests.

84. The revenue from the State forests amounted to Rs. 9,016/- and Rs. 11,947/- during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38. The forest land appears well suited for sandalwood plantation and already 2,070 sandal-wood trees were thriving in the forest area. In addition to these, some 200 more were planted during the two years under report which include 58 in the Balaram Jungle.

Railway.

85. The Palanpur State Railway, a distance of 17.11 miles, runs entirely within the State territory between Palanpur and Deesa.

86. The State has become the sole proprietor of this Railway since the 1st April 1934. The net income for the two years ending 31st March 1937 and 1938 was Rs. 53,441/- and Rs. 50,306/- respectively. It is worked by the B. B. & C. I. Railway on behalf of the State.

Customs.

87. The revenue from customs during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 amounted to Rs. 3,15,524/- and Rs. 3,24,818/- respectively.

88. Of the amounts shown above Rs. 21,058/- and Rs. 22,385/- were refunded to the Jagirdars. etc. in the two years as these amounts represented the share of customs revenue due to them in respect of their alienated villages and as charity. Besides these, special exemptions of duty

amounting to Rs. 6,582/- and Rs. 6,677/- were accorded during the two years.

89. Thus the net revenue remaining to the credit of the State was as under:—

Year.	Amount of import duty.	Amount of export duty.	Fines forfeitures etc.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1936-37	1,67,607	1,05,328	530	14,419	2,87,884
1937-38	1,79,154	1,05,156	836	12,610	2,97,756

90. The tariff is varied from time to time according to the condition of the market in order to avoid any adverse effect on trade.

Excise and Opium.

91. The excise and opium revenues during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 amounted to Rs. 1,95,786/- and 1,96,978/- respectively.

(a) Excise.

The principal sources of revenue were:—

- (i) manufacture and sale of country liquor,
- (ii) sale of foreign liquors, spirituous preparation etc. and

(iii) miscellaneous receipts.

92. Country liquor was distilled departmentally by the State at Palanpur and issued to licensed vendors for sale at fixed rates. The following table shows the number of shops and the revenue realised:—

Year.	Number of shops.	Revenue realised.				
		License fees.	Sale price of country liquor.	Duty.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1936-37	97	Rs 16,259	Rs. 15,690	Rs. 43,595	Rs. 78	Rs. 75,623
1937-38	97	16,754	16,265	44,608	83	77,710

(b) Opium and intoxicating drugs.

93. The opium revenue was derived from the following sources:—

- (i) profit on opium issued for local consumption,
- (ii) license fees,
- (iii) refund of duty on intoxicating drugs,
- (iv) Opium Compensation paid by the Government of India, under the terms of opium agreement dated 20th October 1892,

Nature of work.	1936-37.	1937-38.
I. ORIGINAL WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings. ...	78,913	58,526
Roads. ...	2,596	7,305
Miscellaneous ...	20,680	30,046
II. REPAIRS.		
Buildings. ...	34,388	20,036
Roads. ...	24,915	17,103
Miscellaneous ...	8,268	5,383

Posts & Telegraphs.

97. There are two combined Post and Telegraph Offices, one in Palanpur and the other in Deesa, and the following ten Branch Post Offices:—

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Shri Amirgadh. | 6. Juna Deesa. |
| 2. Chandisar. | 7. Kanodar. |
| 3. Chhapi. | 8. Khimat. |
| 4. Dhanera. | 9. Meta. |
| 5. Gadh. | 10. Wadgam. |

98. Four new letter boxes were placed in the villages of Madana, Dhakha, Agathala and Changa during the two years, making the total number of letter boxes in the State 63.



CHAPTER V.

Revenue & Finance.

99. The year 1937-38 opened with a balance of Rs. 94,423 against Rs. 68,320 in 1936-37. The net total receipts in 1937-38 amounted to Rs. 12,39,804 against Rs. 10,96,350 in 1936-37.

100. The total net expenditure in 1937-38 amounted to Rs. 11,63,133 against Rs. 11,72,976 in 1936-37.

101. The Appendix given at the end of the report gives details.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

Palanpur Hospitals.

102. In Palanpur and Deesa there are State Hospitals, the one at Palanpur being known as the Goodfellow Hospital. There are besides two dispensaries at Juna Deesa and Dhanera.

Goodfellow Hospital, Palanpur.

103. The Goodfellow Hospital affords accommodation for 25 male and female indoor patients.

104. The following table shows the work done at the Goodfellow Hospital:—

Work done.	1963-37.	1937-38.
Outdoor patients. Daily average being.	18,825 254.29	21,035 256.21
Indoor patients. Daily average being.	299 10.2	338 11.6

Major surgical operations.	239	219
Minor operations.	1,070	1,378
Post Mortem Examinations.	10	7
Medico-legal cases.	330	399
Pneumo-thorax.	0	61
Anti-rabic treatment.	55	61

105. The following table shows the result of the treatment of indoor patients:—

Year.	Number of indoor patients.	Discharged cured.	Absented.	Died.	Under treatment.
1936-37	299	259	24	11	5
1937-38	338	289	34	4	11

106. The maximum temperature at Palanpur was 112° and 111°, while the minimum was 38° and 36°.

107. The prevailing diseases were chiefly those of the eye, ear, skin and dysentery, malarial and typhoid fevers, ulcers and abscesses. The wells in the city are periodically disinfected with Potassium Permanganate by the Municipality as a precaution against typhoid and other waterborne diseases. The State provided for free anti-typhoid injections to the public in July 1938 and in spite of due publicity given to it, the response was poor and only about 100 persons took advantage.

108. The total expenditure of the Goodfellow Hospital amounted to Rs. 23,317/- and Rs. 25,783/- during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 respectively.

Births and Deaths.

109. The number of deaths in the town of Palanpur during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 was respectively 758 and 733, the death ratio per thousand of population being 37.2 and 36. There was no death from small-pox during the period under report.

110. The total number of births in the State in 1936-37 was 3,183 and 3,142 in 1937-38, while the total number of deaths in 1936-37 was 2,899 and 3,433 in 1937-38. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand of population is given below:—

	1936-37.	1937-38.
Births	1.18	12
Deaths	13	10.9

Deesa Mahal Hospital.

111. The Deesa Mahal Hospital has accommodation for 6 indoor patients.

112. The following table shows the work done :—

Work done.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Outdoor patients. Daily average being.	11,266 127	10,702 136.5
Indoor patients. Daily average being.	119 3.6	136 4.5
Major surgical operations.	2	0
Minor operations.	609	666
Post Mortem Examinations.	2	11
Medico-legal cases.	118	143

113. The following table shows the result of the treatment of indoor patients :—

Year.	Number of indoor patients.	Discharged cured.	Absented.	Died.	Under treatment.
1936-37	119	46	70	3	0
1937-38	136	49	82	4	1

114. The maximum temperature at Deesa was 111° and 111°, while the minimum was 52° and 42°.

115. The total rainfall recorded at Deesa was 38.8 and 24.8 respectively during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

116. The total expenditure of the Deesa Mahal Hospital during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 was respectively Rs. 4,519/- and Rs. 4,426/-

Old Deesa Dispensary.

117. The following table shows the work done:—

Work done.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Outdoor patients. Daily average being.	3,110 39	2,950 42
Minor operations.	186	190

118. The maximum temperature at Old Deesa was 112° and 114° and the minimum 40° and 40° during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

119. The total expenditure of the Old Deesa Dispensary amounted to Rs. 743/- and Rs. 759/- during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

Dhanera Dispensary.

120. The following table shows the work done :-

Work done.	1936-37	1937-38
Outdoor patients. Daily average being.	2,475 29.97	3,167 39.5
Minor operations.	91	135
Post Mortem Examinations.	0	1
Medico-legal cases.	44	51

121. The maximum temperature was 110° and 116° and the minimum 38° and 42° during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

122. The expenditure of the Dhanera Dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,013/- and Rs. 997/- during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

Other Medical Institutions.

123. There are also four other privately managed dispensaries in the districts. Of these, "Shri Sher Muhommed Khan Dispensary" at Kanodar receives an annual grant from the State, while the dispensaries at Deesa, Gadh and Panthawada are maintained by Trust Funds or by their founders as charitable institutions.

124. Besides these institutions there is in the city of Palanpur a dispensary financed out of the Zaveri Mangalji Vamalsi Trust Fund. A Hospital for women and children with a qualified Lady Doctor started by the Female Hospital Trust Fund in Palanpur city is doing very good work. His Highness was pleased to hand over to the Trustees a State building on the Shergunj Road for this Hospital.

125. The indigenous Unani and the Ayurvedic systems of medicine are receiving support from His Highness. The Unani Dispensary is maintained by the State and is in charge of Abdul Aziz Garib Hakim, who treated 12,175 and 10,849 patients during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38. The annual cost is about Rs. 1,250/-. The Ayurvedic Dispensary maintained by Vaidya Madhavlal Maneklal receives a subvention. It treated 11,520 and 8,000 patients during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

Vaccination.

126. The number of persons vaccinated was 6,727 and 6,717 during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

127. The following table gives the details :—

Year.	Primary vaccination.				Revaccination.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Success-ful.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Success-ful.
1936-37	3,494	3,233	6,727	6,104	20	2	22	16
1937-38.	3,529	3,188	6,717	6,064	74	11	85	41

128. The percentage of primary successful vaccination was 90.73 and 90.27 during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

129. The total expenditure of the Vaccination Department amounted to Rs. 1,542/- and Rs. 1,531/- during the year 1936-37 and 1937-38.

130. The average cost of each successful vaccination came to four annas during both the years.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

131. The total number of Schools in the State during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 was respectively 93 and 98, while the number of students (boys & girls) receiving education was 5,952 and 6,282. The following table gives details of the Schools and the number of students receiving education :—

Serial No.	Nature of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of students.		Remarks.
		1936-37	1937-38	1936-37	1937-38	
	Primary Schools					
1.	State.	28	30	3,012	3,303	
2.	State Aided.	16	16	236	272	
3.	State-Aided Municipal.	2	2	305	305	
4.	State-Aided Mission & Urdu.	3	3	243	233	

5.	Gamthi (Private). Secondary Schools	39	43	1,428	1,465
6.	State High School.	1	1	613	598
7.	State Middle School.	1	0	2	0
8.	State-Aided Municipal Mid- dle School.	1	1	113	106
9.	Private Middle Schools.	2	2	66	37
	TOTAL...	93	98	6,018	6,319

Primary Education.

132. Education in State Primary Schools is free.

133. The followig table gives the number of boys and girls receiving education in the State Vernacular Schools and the communities to which they belong:—

Communities.		1936-37.	1937-38.
Brahmins.	{ Boys Girls	269 49	280 46
Jains.	{ Boys Girls	554 126	620 127
Other Hindus.	{ Boys Girls	1,471 80	1,607 94
Muhommedans.	{ Boys Girls	675 13	784 15
Parsis.	{ Boys Girls	0 0	0 0
Indian Christians.	{ Boys Girls	1 0	0 2
Jews.	{ Boys Girls	0 0	0 0
Total { Boys Girls		2,970 268	3,291 284
Grand Total. ...		3,238	3,575

134. The number of students successful at the Vernacular Final Examination during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 was respectively 12 and 17.

135. There were 16 Grant in-Aid Vernacular Schools during the year 1936-37; 2 new ones were opened in 1937-38 making a total of 18. Of these, two were converted into State Schools, keeping the number of Grant-in-Aid Vernacular Schools at 16 and raising the number of State Schools from 28 to 30 as shown above.

English Education.

136. The following tables give the figures of attendance and the classification of students according to castes:—

Class	1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number of boys and girls on roll.	594	19 =613	581	17 =598
Average monthly number on roll.	591		591.6	
Average daily attendance.	543.4		538	
Percentage of daily average attendance.	91.9		91.1	
Boys and girls studying a classical language.	289		289	
Boys and girls studying vernacular.	613		598	
Amount of fees received.	Rs.4,451-8 0		4,886-10-0	

Class.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Brahmins.	93	82
Jains.	287	283
Other Hindus.	118	118
Muhommedans.	114	112
Parsis.	0	0
Native Christians.	1	3

137. The total number of boys and girls receiving English education in 1937-38 was 581 and 17 against 594 and 19 respectively in the previous year. The scale of fees continued unchanged. 30% Hindus and 43% Musalmans as also the children of agriculturists are taught free.

138 The High School results at the Bombay University Matriculation, Elementary Drawing and Intermediate Drawing Examinations were as under:—

Examinations.	1936-37.			1937-38.		
	Appeared.	Succesful.	Per-cent.	Appeared.	Succesful	Per-cent.
Matriculation.	63	25	39	49	20	40
Elementary Drawing.	8	2	25	2	2	100
Intermediate Drawing.	4	1	25	2	2	100

139. Physical training of the boys is looked after by a Drill Master and cricket and football are being encouraged.

Scholarships.

140. The following scholarships, prizes and medals are awarded to the students in the High School:—

No.	Name of Scholarship, prize or medal.	Awarded to students.	Yearly amount.	Remarks.
1	Sir George Clarke Scholarship.	Studying in a College.	Rs. 576-0-0	
2	Thakore Shri Daulat-sinhji Scholarship.	Stds. I to VII.	300-0-0	
3	The Iqbal Prize.	1st at the University.	17-8-0	
4	Annual Prizes (in books & sweets).	Stds. I to VII.	200-0-0	For general proficiency.
5	Shri Sher Muhommed Khanji Medals.	Stds. VI & VII	12-4-0	In particular subjects.
6	Shri Sher Muhommed Khanji Prize.	Stds. I to VII	94-8-0	Do.

7	Hathi Mehta Scholarship.	Std. VII	42-0-0	To the student standing first in the annual examination of Std. VI.
8	Doctor Chandulal Lallubhai Scholarship No. 1.	Std. VII	36-0-0	To the student standing second in the annual examination of Std. VI.
9	Doctor Chandulal Lallubhai Scholarship No. 2.	Std. VI	36-0-0	To the student standing first in the annual examination of Std. V.
10	Dehlavi Scholarship.	Std. VII	60-0-0	To the 1st among Muhommedans of Std. VI.
11	Gulabkhan Sisodia Scholarship.	Std. VI	42-0-0	To the 1st among Muhommedans of Std. V.
12	Subhanbibi Scholarship.	Std. VI	36-0-0	To the 1st among Muhommedans of Std. IV.
13	Subhanbibi Prize (in books).	Std. V	2-8-0	To the 2nd among Muhommedans of Std. IV.

14	Talakchand Manchand Scholarship.	Std. V	24-0-0	To a Hindu, other than Jain or Brahmin.
15	Dr. Keshavlal Parikh Medal.	Std. VII	A shield with 16 medals (1935 to 1950).	A silver medal to be awarded to a student of the Palanpur High School, who stands first at the University Matriculation Examination.
16	Dhimantraï Bhanushanker Purohit Sanskrit Prize.	Stds. VI & VII.	7-0-0	To the student standing first in Sanskrit in Stds. V and VI.
17	Navnit Prize.	III	3-8-0	First in Std. II.
18	Dr. Hatimbhai Prize.	Std. VII.	17-8-0	To the student standing second among Muslims in Std. VI.

141. In addition to the scholarships and prizes mentioned above, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was pleased to sanction Rs. 896/- as special scholarships to eight needy students to prosecute their studies in arts

colleges and technical institutions. One of these was a young man who went to Prague to study film technique.

142. A donation of Rs. 3,300/- (in G. P. Notes) has been given by a Jain Lady of Palanpur, Bai Bhuribai, widow of the late Manilal Malukchand, to perpetuate the memory of her sister-in-law, Bai Ladubai, widow of the late Chandulal Talakchand Parikh, by founding a couple of scholarships and a prize for the encouragement of female education. The amount has been thankfully accepted and the details are under consideration.

Prize Distribution.

143. On the 18th January 1937 and 26th January 1938, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur distributed prizes to the successful students of the Palanpur High School in the presence of a large gathering of officials and citizens.

Middle Schools.

144. Besides the High School at Palanpur, there was a State Middle School at Kanodar which taught upto the second standard. As the number of students was very small the School had to be closed from July 1938 and consequently an English Class has been added to the Kanodar Gujarati School. There are also two privately managed Middle Schools at Panthawada. At Deesa the "Sir Charles Watson Middle School" maintained by the Municipality teaches upto the V Standard; it also receives a grant from the State.

Expenditure.

145. The total expenditure on education during the

years 1936-37 and 1937-38 to the State amounted to Rs. 67,395/- and Rs. 67,984/- and to the Municipality Rs. 5,872/- and Rs. 6,155/- respectively.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous

Printing Presses.

146. There are two Printing Presses in the State, one the "Palanpur Rajya Bhakta Printing Press" in Palanpur and the "Nawab Printing Press" in Deesa.

Libraries.

147. There are 5 libraries in Palanpur, namely, the Victoria Jubilee Institute Library, Safi Library and 3 Jain Libraries, while there is one in Deesa.

Fair.

148. The annual fairs of the Murshid Ali Peer Saheb and Kazi Anwar Saheb were successfully held in Palanpur City.

Club.

149. There is a State Club called the King-Emperor George V Club, which affords facilities for indoor and outdoor games to its members.

Holidays.

150. Besides the holidays gazetted, the offices were closed on the following auspicious occasions:—

Birth of a grandson to Husam-ul-Mulk Sahebzada Shri Zabardast Khan Saheb. } 28-1-37.

Birth of a grandson to His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur. } 22 & 23-7-1938.

Coronation of His Imperial Majesty King George VI. } 12 & 13-5-1937.

151. The offices were also closed on account of the sad demise of:—

Lt.-General His Highness Maharajadhiraja Sir Bhupindar Sing Mahindar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., LL.D., A.D.C., Maharaja Saheb Bahadur of Patiala. } 24-3-38.

His Highness Nawab Sir Jalaluddin Khan Saheb Bahadur, K.C.I.E., Nawab Saheb of Radhanpur. } 4 & 5-12-36.

Mushirur Riyasat Maganbhai Ujambhai Kothari, Late First Class Magistrate Palanpur. } 21-11-36.

Grandson of His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur. } 28-7-38.

Her Highness the Senior Maha-
rani Saheba of Kashmir. } 31-10-38.

Mr. Hiralal Pitambarbhai Mehta. 16-5-37.

Huzur Office,
Palanpur, 1st July, 1939. }

Sd/- S. K. Nayampalli,
Wazir,
Palanpur State.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure in the Palanpur State

No.	Receipts.	1936-37.			1937-38.			Remarks.
1	Land Revenue	383237	5	1	530159	2	11	
2	Local cess except on land	16519	1	5	14690	7	6	
3	Customs	287884	2	2	297756	5	11	
4	Opium and Abkari	195786	4	7	196978	1	6	
5	Stamps and Registration	32808	4	0	44967	4	0	
6	Forest	9016	0	10	11946	15	0	
7	Hatghar and Land Department	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Interest	4907	15	1	5045	1	5	
9	Gardens	278	0	0	264	0	0	
10	Municipality	4	9	6	2	2	6	
11	Political	39036	10	6	37823	12	1	
12	Railways	53441	3	0	50306	12	6	
13	Law and Justice	5260	7	5	6064	0	5	
14	Jail	1	12	0	0	15	0	
15	Police	426	8	0	752	8	0	
16	Education	4946	0	0	5397	6	0	
17	Survey Department	125	10	0	75	8	0	
18	Palace	1595	6	0	490	10	0	
19	Miscellaneous	55726	14	8	32972	1	3	
20	Recoveries	5347	9	11	4110	9	9	
	Total ...	1096349	12	2	1239803	11	9	
21	Debts	146901	6	2	20016	2	4	
22	Deposits repayable	86856	9	1	87224	3	4	
23	Advances recovered	262724	4	8	240403	0	2	
24	Investments	165103	15	8	84769	15	8	
	Total ...	661586	3	7	432413	5	6	
	Opening balance...	68319	13	6	94423	4	1	
	Grand Total...	1826255	13	3	1766640	5	4	

Huzur Office,
Palanpur, 1st July, 1939.

from 1st November 1936, to 31st October 1938.

No.	Disbursements.	1936-37.			1937-38.			Remark
1	General Administration & Finance	30978	5	11	37600	5	9	
2	Land Revenue	71443	10	9	70236	7	1	
3	Survey Department	4800	12	3	4854	4	11	
4	Customs	21418	1	3	21645	13	7	
5	Opium and Abkari	39703	14	4	35525	1	8	
6	Stamps and Registration	2692	3	0	3558	7	6	
7	Law and Justice	25882	2	3	27627	10	0	
8	Jail	5368	10	6	5115	8	8	
9	Police	77344	7	1	71407	3	6	
10	Sirbandhi	10 65	15	11	10404	8	7	
11	Top & Gadikhana Military	64218	2	8	76432	15	0	
12	Municipality	23800	0	0	23800	0	0	
13	Forest	6605	0	3	6142	2	3	
14	Vera, Vadi, Gardens & Agriculture	25034	12	6	17153	7	7	
15	Medical	31667	4	2	33898	8	0	
16	Hatghar & Land Department	2785	2	1	2030	15	3	
17	Public Works Department	169760	2	1	138399	3	5	
18	Political	40736	10	11	80806	9	7	
19	Interest	19645	7	1	21324	13	8	
20	Bardasi Khata	15640	7	2	16764	14	2	
21	Festivals & Ceremonials	942	11	8	213	10	10	
22	Pension & Parvasi	18873	9	4	16831	13	11	
23	Dewasthan, Peerasthan & Dharmada	4877	11	10	4059	7	11	
24	Compensations for Jagirs	5697	10	0	11289	13	10	
25	Travellers Bungalow & guesthouse	11017	15	5	10183	14	2	
26	Educational Department	67395	4	5	67984	5	9	
27	Printing Charges	5063	14	0	4351	9	8	
28	Palace	181821	9	4	189356	8	9	
29	Raj Kharch	104698	2	7	78325	5	9	
30	Rayasat	59281	8	5	53181	6	1	
31	Fund, subscription & contribution	2151	12	6	8034	6	0	
32	Extraordinary, unforeseen and occasional	15010	9	11	8877	5	6	
33	Miscellaneous	2883	2	3	2967	11	3	
34	Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Refunds and write off	3369	4	0	2746	0	8	
	Total expenditure ...	1172976	1	10	1163132	8	3	
36	Debts repaid	28932	12	3	50306	12	6	
37	Deposits repaid	70572	8	10	97663	5	8	
38	Advances recoverable	242129	6	1	272290	11	10	
39	Investments	217221	12	2	93034	4	6	
	Total ...	558856	7	4	513295	2	6	
	Closing balance ...	94423	4	1	90212	10	7	
	Grand Total ...	1826255	13	3	1766640	5	4	

Sd/- S. K. Nayampalli,
Wazir, Palanpur State.

